CHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

(i) Land Revenue

466. In Bangalore Division, there was decrease in the rainfall in Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga and Bellary Districts when compared with previous years. The rainfall was less than the 35 years average in all the Districts except in Bangalore District, where it was reported to be normal. In Kolar District, the dry crops suffered while paddy crops under the tanks were good. In Chitradurga District, the crops condition was not good owing to insufficient rainfall in Parasuramapura and Dharampura hoblis of Challakere and Hiriyur taluks respectively. In Bellary District, the rainfall during the year was adequate except in Bellary City.

467. Prices of foodgrains tended to rise during the later part of the year in Mandya District. Due to unusual rains in Channarayapatna, Holenarasipur, Arkalgud, Alur and Hassan taluks of Hassan District, Giddaragi crop was affected. But the rains received were useful for the paddy crops in these taluks. Due to untimely rainfall standing crops were affected to some extent in parts of Shimoga District.

468. In Gulbarga Division the rainfall was less than the previous year. During the year Kharif crops were affected in the taluks of Manvi, Lingsugur, Sindhanur, Koppal, Kushtagi, Gangavathi and Yellapur of Raichur District. Suspension of Land Revenue to the extent of Rs. 4,18,394 was ordered in 634 villages.

469. In Belgaum Division, the rainfall during July, 1959 was heavy. The continued rains of September, 1959 caused slight damage to the standing crops. However, there was a break in the rainfall from September 1959 which helped the growth of kharif crops. The condition of kharif crops in general was good in the paddy area and there were no remissions of Land Revenue.

470. In some villages of Sampagaon taluk of Belgaum District, sowing of kharif jowar was postponed due to incessant rains. The rains in August, September and October 1959, helped the raising of kharif crops and rabi sowings were made in time.

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471. In Dharwar District there were timely rains for sowing of paddy and other kharif crops except in some parts of Shirhatti, Nargund, Ron and Gadag taluks, where the rainfall was inadequate and unevenly distributed. The average annewari of kharif crops was about 6 annas in malnad areas and in dry tracts it ranged from 4 to 6 annas. In Bijapur District due to untimely rains the yield of rabi crops over the major portion of the district was much less and consequently half suspension of land revenue was granted in 282 villages in the District. In Dharwar District there were timely rains for sowing of paddy and other kharif crops. The average annewari of kharif crops was above 6 annas in malnad areas and 4 to 6 annas in dry tracts. In Karwar District there was heavy and incessant rainfall in the months of August and September causing damage to the freshly sown paddy fields bordering Kali river in Karwar Taluk, Gangavathi in Ankola Taluk, Aghanashini in Kumta Taluk, Sharavathi in Honawar Taluk and Venkatapur in Bhatkal Taluk.

Distress Relief

472. In Bangalore Division parts of Sira, Madhugiri, Pavagada and Koratagere Taluks of Tumkur District were affected due to adverse seasonal conditions, hence relief works were started in those affected taluks to alleviate distress and to afford labour to the persons in need of employment. In parts of Kolar District, scarcity of drinking water was felt during March 1960 and action was taken to overcome the difficulties by digging temporary wells in tank beds out of village panchayat's funds. Prompt measures were taken to alleviate the scarcity conditions by taking up relief works, when scarcity appeared in Hiriyur and Challakere Taluks. On account of unfavourable seasonal conditions in Bellary Taluk, Government sanctioned remission of assessment up to 75 per cent on dry lands in all the 102 villages of Bellary Taluk.

473. The seasonal conditions were reported to be good in all the districts of Mysore Division except in Mugur Hobli of T. Narasipur Taluk, which suffered for want of timely rains. A sum of Rs. 3,649—86 was spent towards improvement works which had deen taken up during the previous year in Mysore and Mandya Districts. In Chick-

mangalur, floods caused damage to lands and tanks. Suitable remedial action was taken. Due to failure of crops on account of inadequate rainfall, conditions akin to scarcity prevailed in taluks of Bailhongal, Parasgad, Gokak, Ramdurg, part of Chikodi, Raibag Mahal and Athani Taluk of Belgaum District. Full suspension of land revenue was granted in 121 villages. In Bijapur District a sum of Rs. 26,33,832 was spent on relief works and in Dharwar District a sum of Rs. 8,44,633 was spent on similar relief works.

474. Relief works were taken up in Raichur District also and Rs. 1,40 000 were spent towards construction of roads. A sum of Rs. 4,64,875—33 was also sanctioned by Government for fodder taccavi in Sindhanur taluk. In Gulbarga District five famine works were taken up for which a sum of Rs. 65,000 was sanctioned.

475. In Bangalore Division, out of the total extent of 82,381 acres and 30 guntas of assessed waste lands available for cultivation at the commencement of the year, an extent of 62, 518-01 acres was given out for cultivation as against 47,062-0,3 acres in the previous years. Assessed Waste Lands for Cultivation.

476. In Mysore Division, an extent of 24,344 acres and 4½ guntas of land was taken up for cultivation, out of an extent of 3,14,526-09½ acres of land available at the beginning of the year. There was an increase in the area under cultivation during the year.

477. In Gulbarga Division, an extent of 2,414 acres and 22 guntas of land was given for cultivation under Laoni Rules. An extent of 6,840 acres and 22 guntas of land was leased for cultivation during the year in Belgaum Division.

479. The number of darkhasts disposed of during the year in Bangalore and Mysore Divisions was 47,383 and 13,731 out of the total of 58,671 and 35,223 respectively. Darkhasts.

478. In Gulbarga Division out of 954 applications for the assignment of land on patta under the new Land Grant Rules, 761 applications were disposed of leaving a balance of 193 at the end of the year.

480. In Belgaum Division, 3,564 darkhast applications were disposed of out of a total of 4,431.

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Area under occupation and area cropped.

481. An extent of 63,02,818 acres was under occupation during the year and the area cropped was 53, 80,706 acres. There has thus been a decrease in the area under occupation and increase in the area cropped when compared to that of the previous year in Bangalore Division. In the Mysore Division the total area under occupation during the year was 43,09,704 acres as against 41,45,701 acres and 9 guntas in the previous year showing a net increase of 1,73,150 acres. In Gulbarga Division, the total area under different crops was 55,70,688 acres and 39 guntas as against an area of 58,15,588 acres and 22 guntas in the previous year.

482. In Belgaum Division, an extent of 4,274 acres and 9 guntas of land was granted for cultivation.

483. *Tenancy Law Administration*:—In Bangalore Division there were 1,085 cases under the Tenancy Act pending at the beginning of the year and 1,522 cases were registered during the year. Out of these, 1,357 cases were disposed of.

484. In Mysore Division 3,459 tenancy cases were disposed of out of the total of 4,781 cases.

485. In Gulbarga Division, the total number of protected tenants and the area held by them was 1,01,348 and 15,54,210—26 acres respectively. The number of tenants who surrendered their rights and the area surrendered by them was 1,146 and 13,277—05 acres respectively.

486. In Belgaum Division, the number of suits under Tenancy Act instituted by tenants and landlords during the year were :—

	Granted	Rejected	Not decided
Instituted by tenants ...	972	565	595
Instituted by landlords ... during the year	5,547	1,320	1,289

Demand Collection and Balance of land Revenue

487. The total demand inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous for the year was Rs. 1,22,99,787 in Bangalore Division, out of which a sum of Rs, 98,00,329

was accounted for under collection and remission. The percentage of collection to the total net recoverable demand during the year was 88·8. Out of a total sum of Rs. 11,68,513 outstanding as arrears at the beginning of the year, a sum of Rs. 61,43,212 including remission was collected during the year. The current demand under Land Revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous was Rs. 1,11,31,274. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 92,17,117 was collected during the year.

488. In Mysore Division, the total demand with arrears under Land Revenue inclusive of Land Revenue Miscellaneous, for the year was Rs. 1,02,30,244. A total sum of Rs. 80,94,149 was accounted for under collection, and Rs. 63,398 under remission and amounts written off, during the year.

489. In Gulbarga Division, a total of Rs. 73,51,197—48 was collected towards land revenue (including arrears) leaving a balance of Rs. 90,02,459-66. An amount of Rs. 13,82,201-50 was collected towards taccavi arrears leaving a balance of Rs. 1,00,03,251—93.

490. In Belgaum Division, the gross land revenue showed an increase from Rs. 1,12.87,485-71 in the previous year to Rs.1,13,00,115 during the year. An increase of Rs. 17,771— 58 was due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on building sites and also on the land of ex-inam villages. The amount of revenue put down for collection was Rs. 1,23,82,092-24 out of which an amount of Rs. 1,22,78,884-10 was collected.

(ii) Land Records, Survey and Settlement.

491. *Cadastral Survey of Inam Villages :*—Out of the 2,103 village ex-Inam Villages in the State, 883 were surveyed and settled up to the end of the year. Settlement was announced in respect of 137 (72) villages. Survey work was in progress in 302 of the unsurveyed villages in the several taluks of the State in different stages. The bulk of unsurveyed ex-Inam Villages are in Bangalore and Kolar Districts, and field work in the Bangalore District was almost completed.

492. The progress of field and Tapasani work done under this item is as follows :—

(*a*) *Original Measurement Work :*—Detailed Survey work was conducted in 105 (198) villages, comprising an